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Verdict Against Trinity

Miss Mary A. Daly obtained a \$5,000 verdict in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Trinity Corporation for injuries suffered when she fell at the entrance of the old Trinity Cemetery on 155th Street. The Trinity Corporation contended that the city should be held liable for Miss Daly's injuries, if any liability was proven.

5,000 Workers on Subway Threaten To Strike June 1

Union Men Declare They Will Seek Other Jobs Unless Wages Are Raised

In nine days practically every one of the five or six thousand men who have struck by the subway construction work in New York will hunt other jobs, union leaders said last night, unless wage increases that have been demanded are granted. Resolutions calling for such action were passed last night at a meeting held at 184 East Fifty-fourth Street, according to Michael Carragher, secretary-treasurer of the International Tunnel and Subway Workers' Union.

Two hundred delegates attended the meeting, said Mr. Carragher, representing all the union men employed in the new subways. He added that 95 per cent of the men were organized. He said that while contractors estimated the total number remaining at work at 5,000, union rolls showed that the number was greater than that, though less than 6,000. The Tunnel and Subway Workers' Union and Local 184 of the International Union of Engineers participated in the meeting.

The men demand increases as from May 15. This amounted to, Mr. Carragher said, about fifty cents a day all along the line. For six months, he contended, the subway diggers had been seeking the increased pay. They had been told that legislation was necessary before they could receive it; they had obtained the legislation in the Lockwood act. They had besought the Public Service Commission and had been referred to the Board of Estimate. They had besought Mayor Hylan and had been told that he would notify them when he cared to discuss the matter.

After two weeks of attempting to obtain an audience with the Mayor, they resolved to take matters in their own hands. The seriousness of the action contemplated was appreciated

by the subway diggers more fully than by the public, Mr. Carragher thought. It would stop work on every new subway in Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx, he said, and as the men would immediately scatter to other fields, the entire working organization would be hopelessly shattered.

\$1,250,000 Hospital Here Offered to U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—On behalf of the Beth Israel Hospital, in New York, today offered to the War and Navy departments to erect a \$1,250,000 hospital for either department on the square block in New York City bounded by Second Avenue, Livingston Place and East Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The hospital would be equipped with five hundred beds. The government would have sole use and control of it during the war or afterward. Both departments took the offer under advisement.

L. J. Frank, superintendent of the Beth Israel Hospital, said last night that a fifteen story building had been planned for the site offered in Washington, but that the war had interfered. I. L. Phillips, chairman of the building committee, suggested that the building be completed and turned over to the government for the duration of the war. The offer of the hospital authorities to build the addition followed this suggestion. If the government accepts the offer, work will start at once. A large part of the necessary money has already been raised by voluntary subscription, and it is believed that the remainder can be gathered with little difficulty. Mr. Frank said last night that the hospital would be equipped with five hundred beds and expand the capacity as need arose.

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Stop-Watch Efficiency on Naval Work Killed in Senate

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Objections to stop-watch efficiency methods being used to speed up work on navy construction and in naval machine shops triumphed in the Senate today by a vote of 37 to 22, but objections to premiums and bonuses for fast work were overruled by a vote of 37 to 21.

For three years Congress has written into the army and navy appropriation bills a provision that the so-called Taylor "stop-watch" efficiency method should not be used in army and navy arsenals and shops. This year the House passed the "stop-watch" amendment in even stronger form. As passed by the House and approved to-day by the Senate the language says:

"That no part of the appropriations made in this act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States government while making or causing to be made with a stop-watch or other time-measuring device a time study of such employee or of any subordinate thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work."

The amendment desired by some labor leaders, which was stricken out, read as follows: "But in no case shall any part of the appropriations be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions or inventions of the employee or economy in the operation of any government plant."

Called it Bid for Labor Vote "Senators on both sides who vote to retain this amendment," said Senator Thomas, of Colorado, referring to both, "are really divided for the vote until after the debate has been concluded, 'are frankly appealing for the labor vote in their states. Leaving

Attorneys Wrangle Over Defence in Prager Lynching

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

EDWARDSVILLE, Ills., May 22.—Open charges that the defense is withholding the right of citizens to lynch unnaturalized foreigners was made today by the state in the trial of Robert Paul Prager. A bitter fight was precipitated in the court room when Assistant State's Attorney General Middlekauff started to pick legal flaws in the defense of "patriotic homicide," which Attorney J. M. Bandy has continued to invoke in examining witnesses.

Until today Middlekauff has allowed the defense's references to their theory to pass unnoticed. But when a final panel of four jurors was tendered to him this morning he hitherto his chair, and addressing one of the proposed veniremen, said:

"The defendant's counsel has been telling you that if a man is not in the peace of the people of Illinois he may be killed on sight. Do you believe the peace of nations comes within the same statute, and that by fact of his being an enemy alien a man becomes an outlaw?"

The would-be juror said that such was his understanding. "Then you would be wrong," stated Middlekauff. "You are a German alien. You were known to have made disloyal remarks against this country the law would entitle him to protection from mob violence."

Thomas Williamson, associate counsel for the defense, was on his feet instantly with strong objections. "There is no citation in this state or any other loyal state that allows an alien to any one else, to use seditious language," he shouted.

"I didn't say there was," said Middlekauff. "I'm not here defending Prager. If he actually had been disloyal he should have had his punishment, but not the punishment of mob justice."

"The defense has been trying to convince you that any one has a right to kill unnaturalized citizens as long as we happen to be at war with their country," Middlekauff said to the court. "Not by intimidation alone, but actually. These talesmen have been told that killing is not murder if the victim is proven to have been disloyal."

Mr. Bandy denied that he had tried to tell jurors that Prager was not "in the peace of the people." "I have merely asked them whether, if we established his disloyalty, he would be prejudiced for or against the defense," he said. "But if my private opinion were asked, I should say that as Germany is not in the peace of the United States, so disloyal German residents are not 'in the peace of the people' of the United States."

Judge Bernreuter upheld the state's right to question talesmen on the patriotic issue introduced into the case by the defense.

"In war time any citizen has a right to take the life of a man actually

Emerson Motors Trial Starts To-day

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

With ten individuals and four corporations on the list of defendants, the case of the Emerson Motors Company, Inc., will come up for trial at 10 o'clock this morning before Judge Martin T. Manton in the criminal branch of the Federal District Court.

Scheduled to begin yesterday, the case was put over because of the non-appearance of Osborne E. Chaney, a member of the stock brokerage firm of E. Chaney & Co. and one of the principal defendants. Counsel for Mr. Chaney declared that he will be on hand to-day. Should he not his \$5,000 bail bond will be forfeited and the trial will proceed without him. In his absence yesterday a tentative jury was selected. This jury is satisfactory to all the lawyers in the case, will be sworn in this morning.

The Emerson company, which The Tribune was largely instrumental in exposing, is the concern which, incorporated in Delaware in 1916 with a capital of \$10,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 was in preferred stock, flooded the country with alluring advertising setting forth the chance to buy stock in a company which would rival Ford. An amount believed to be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000 was collected from the public.

Meanwhile the only samples in the way of motor cars that the concern produced were later declared to be disguised Fords. The bubble was pricked last June, when the present indictments were first returned.

O'Leary May Appear To-day, Say Relatives

It is understood that the Federal grand jury, which has been investigating the mysterious disappearance of Jeremiah O'Leary, turned its attention yesterday to the Sinn Fein situation in the United States and examined several men of anti-British sympathies.

Although every avenue of escape has been closed and the borders are under heavy guard, O'Leary has not been apprehended. It was suggested yesterday that relatives of the fugitive that he may have mixed his dates and may still be under the impression that his trial was set for to-day. These relatives said they would not be at all surprised if he walked into Judge Foster's part of the Federal court when the case is called this morning.

If O'Leary is not arrested or fails to appear to answer to the indictment, which charges him with conspiracy to obstruct the workings of the selective service act, the case will be postponed until he is taken in custody.

It was reported that Dr. Daniel O'Leary, of Newburgh, a brother of the missing defendant, was examined, and was unable to give any information regarding the whereabouts of his brother.

Copeland Promises Hygiene Inspectors

A committee of trade union men who conferred with Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland yesterday received the assurance that Mr. Copeland would support their request that the Health Department make early use of the \$63,000 appropriated last fall for the appointment of thirty or forty industrial hygiene inspectors.

These inspectors, it was pointed out, would have to possess special qualifications, for which the present civil service examinations for health inspectors do not provide. The labor men said they would rather have thirty highly qualified men at \$1,500 or \$1,800 a year than forty ordinary health inspectors at \$1,200.

Blames Hecklers For La Follette's Lusitania Remark

Roe Ends His Plea for Dismissal of Charges Against Senator

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Counsel for Senator La Follette closed today the argument begun yesterday before the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee in support of a motion to dismiss charges that statements by the Wisconsin Senator in a speech at St. Paul last September were disloyal and seditious.

Gilbert Monroe, of New York, the Senator's attorney, concluded with the declaration that Senator La Follette is not disloyal and that to say that in his heart he desires to see the German cause succeed is unthinkable.

Two weeks were given the attorney to file a supplementary brief. There was no indication as to whether the committee will take any further steps in its consideration of the matter in the meantime.

Mr. Roe praised Senator La Follette's record and asserted that even those who disagreed with him on public questions agree that he is honest. The St. Paul speech, he said, "bordered on the commonplace," containing only facts which were of common knowledge and would not have attracted any attention at all "if it had not been for the flood of newspaper misrepresentation that went out from it."

The attorney read from the text of the speech as submitted by him to the committee, to show Senator La Follette said that in entering the war this country had "cause for complaint and serious grievances" against Germany. He declared if there were any in accurate statements, they were made in good faith by the Senator and with no intention "to put the Administration in the hole."

Senator La Follette, he argued, is entitled to the presumption that he is honest and that he stated the truth. He said he believed by persons in the audience diverted the Senator and that he had no intention of mentioning the Lusitania until someone in the audience asked about it.

Walsh Questions Attorney

When Senator Walsh, of Montana, questioned Mr. Roe regarding Senator La Follette's reference to war profiteers, Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, interrupted to say if the committee would read the evidence in the Hog Island investigation by a Senate committee "they would find fraud that stinks to heaven."

Senator Reed, of Missouri, urged the committee to confine its investigation to the text of the speech. He added that if anybody could show that Senator La Follette was trying to defeat this country in war instead of merely criticizing a member of the Administration he would be willing to vote to expel him from the Senate.

Mr. Roe denied Senator La Follette said the carrying of American citizens on a munitions-loaded ship "was the only thing that carried us into war."

"He said nothing of the kind," the attorney asserted. "The Chicago Tribune" on September 21 last quoted Senator La Follette as saying: "I was not in favor of beginning this war. We had no grievance." Similar statements also appeared in "The New York Times" and "The Washington Post," he said.

"Every Associated Press dispatch carried that," Mr. Roe said, adding that all Associated Press newspapers "got that story and printed it that way."

Reading from the copy of La Follette's speech, as submitted by him to the committee, Roe quoted La Follette actually as saying:

"I say this, that the comparatively small privilege of the right of an American citizen to ride on a munitions-loaded ship flying a foreign flag is too small to involve this government in the loss of millions and millions of lives."

La Follette's declaration that Secretary Bryan warned President Wilson that the Lusitania had on board 6,000 rounds of ammunition besides explosives resulted in a spirited discussion of the Senator's motives in making that statement. Roe said he believed La Follette only desired to direct attention to the difference between Secretary Bryan and the President, which at the time were well known.

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, called attention to the fact that the State Department denied the Lusitania carried explosives. Senator Walsh said the Lusitania did carry packages of small arms ammunition, which she had a right to do.

"Is it your claim that it violates the statutes to have small arms ammunition on board?" asked Chairman Fomere, referring to the Lusitania.

"Yes," replied Mr. Roe. "Cartridges are still gun powder and are clearly within the prohibition of this statute."

"You don't mean to say it is a violation to carry gun powder?" asked Senator Fall.

"Yes," replied Mr. Roe, who declared the clearance papers showed the Lusitania carried cartridges in large quantities, in violation of the law.

Defence Society Asks Hearing on La Follette Charges

The American Defence Society, on learning yesterday that Gilbert E. Roe, counsel for Senator La Follette, had asked the Senate to drop the charges against his client, urged, telegraphed to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, urging that no attempt be made to clear the Wisconsin Senator until the charges against him have been reviewed.

It was especially urged that new consideration be given to the brief submitted by the society's anti-disloyalty committee, which charges Senator La Follette with giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Fifth Negro Shot In Murder Case

VALDOSTA, Ga., May 22.—Sidney Johnson, a negro accused of complicity in the murder of Hampton Smith, a Brooks County farmer, was shot to death to-night in a fight with the police on the outskirts of Valdosta.

Three whites were wounded, including Chief of Police Damper. Four negroes already have been lynched as the result of the Smith killing.

CORDELE, Ga., May 22.—A mob of 400 stormed the Grip County Jail to-night and seized Jim Cobb, a negro, accused of the murder to-day of Mrs. A. L. Simmons, a farmer's wife. Cobb was thrown into an automobile and started for the scene of the killing, followed by the mob.

IMPORTANT

Birth, Engagement, Marriage, Death and In Memoriam Notices may be telephoned to The Tribune any time up to midnight for insertion in the next day's paper. Just call Beekman 3000 and send the notice as you wish it inserted. Bill for same will be mailed to you later. The notice will reach over 100,000 readers daily.

ENGAGEMENTS

GOMES—TURNER—Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Flom of 1111 11th st. announce the engagement of their niece, Elizabeth Brooks Turner, to Lieutenant Russell Gomes, of Westfield, N. J.

MARRIAGES

LETHBRIDGE—COLE—On Thursday, May 16, 1918, at Camp Dix, N. J., by the Rev. James H. King, Miss Alice Vinal Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Cole, to Sergeant Edgar W. Lethbridge, 312th Infantry, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Lethbridge, of South Orange, N. J.

ROITTSCHAEFER—GROW—On Saturday, May 18, 1918, at 1111 11th st., by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottel, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Grow, of Cranford, N. J., to Henry Roittschaefer, captain U. S. Signal Corps.

STONE—DES LOGES—On May 21, by the Rev. F. A. Corcoran, Julia Louise Des Loges to Dr. S. Wilbert Stone.

DEATHS

ADLER—Nuttley, Ethel, wife of Robert Adler, Nutterly, N. J. Funeral strictly private.

BINNS—Joseph, beloved husband of Louis Binns, Monday, May 20, 1918, at his residence, 155 Wood-street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, May 23, at 9 a. m. Requiem Mass at St. Mary's Church, 14th St. and Broadway, at 2 p. m. Interment Lawrence, Long Island.

BOWNE—On Monday, May 20, 1918, at her residence, 41 Clinton ave., Jersey City, N. J., Mary L. Smith, wife of Charles N. Bowne, Funeral services will be held at Mrs. E. Y. Smith's, 212 West 12th St., Freehold, N. J., on Thursday, May 23, at 2 p. m.

CRANE—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, May 22, 1918, Frances Mary (Daisy), daughter of the late Benjamin F. and Frances M. Crane, Funeral on Friday, May 24, 1918, at her late residence, 19 Randolph st., Paterson, N. J., at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Cedar Lawn.

DAVIS—Suddenly, at 1822 Pine st., Philadelphia, Penn., on May 21, Naomi Lawton, widow of Henry C. Davis, Funeral services and interment private.

DICK—On Tuesday morning, May 21, 1918, Elizabeth (née Ruetten), beloved mother of Edwin R. Dick, Funeral services at her late residence, 568 5th st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 23, at 2 p. m.

EMERY—On Tuesday, May 21, at his residence, 47 East 58th st., New York City, Eliza S. Emery, widow of Judge James Emery, Services Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

EMERSON—William Key Bond Emerson, jr., Lieutenant Artillery, U. S. A., eldest son of William Key Bond and Maria Emerson, killed in action in France, May 17, 1918, in his 25th year.

FORD—May 21, at Trinity Hospital, Brooklyn, Mary E. Ford, beloved wife of Albert Ford, Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam ave., near Ralph av., on May 23, at 9 a. m.

GRAHAM—On Tuesday, May 21, Katherine Graham, dearly beloved wife of the late Thomas S. Graham and mother of Mabel, Thomas Kelly and William T. Graham, Funeral private.

HARRISON—At East Orange, N. J., May 21, 1918, Lewis C. Harrison, in his 81st year, of Henrietta W. Harrison, in his 81st year, Funeral services at his late home, 130 William st., Thursday evening, May 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of relatives.

HAUK—Leo Xavier, Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th sts. (Frank E. Campbell's).

HOWELL—Suddenly, on May 21, at his late residence, 609 West 14th st., Cortlandt, beloved husband of Julia Herzog and son of the late George Ramany and Minnie Evans Howell, Funeral services in the church of St. Thomas Church on Thursday, May 23, at 10 a. m. Interment private. Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.

HYDE—On Friday, May 17, 1918, William Hyde, in his 85th year, Funeral private.

KEMPSTER—Wednesday, May 22, 1918, James Kempster, Funeral service at his late home, 29 West 75th st., Friday morning, May 24, at 11 o'clock.

LINNETT—At Newark, N. J., May 21, 1918, Mary Ann Linnett, in her 81st year, Services at her late home, 108 Johnson av., Thursday evening, May 23, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at convenience of family.

MACEY—May 21, 1918, suddenly, at King's Park, Long Island, Dr. J. M. Macey, Funeral services at King's Park, Thursday morning, May 23.

MCCOY—You are hereby summoned to attend Masonic funeral services of our late brother, George S. McCoy, at his late residence, 277 West 27th st., New York City, on Thursday, May 23, at 8 o'clock. Fraternally yours, Francis Boehm, Master, Bernard Leidner, Secretary.

MCKEE—Suddenly, May 20, Daniel McKee, late of 20 East 25th st., Funeral Thursday, May 23, at 8:30 a. m., from brother's residence, 4218 Napier av., Bronx. Interment: Barrytown, N. Y.

MORNO—Fannie A., widow of the Rev. Daniel F. Morno, on May 19, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. V. Johnson, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

NEUBER—Bertha, at her residence, 185 Audubon av., on May 20, Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

OSTRANDER—On May 21, 1918, Harry C. Ostrander, in his 86th year of age, Funeral services private.

REHBEIN—May 19, John W., beloved husband of Mary Rehbein (née Cunningham) and father of William, Alice, Loretta, Frank, Florence and John Rehbein, Funeral from his late residence, 114 West 11th st., New York City, on Thursday, May 23, at 3:30 a. m.; thence to St. Anthony's Church of Sacred Heart, Bloomfield, N. J., for interment. Interment private.

ROEDER—At her residence, 124 West 55th st., Monday, May 20, Gertrude Morgan, beloved wife of Benjamin F. Roeder, Services and interment private. It is earnestly requested that flowers be sent.

ROSELLI—On May 21, at New York City, Frances Corneil Roselli, Funeral private.

SCHEIDT—On Tuesday, May 21, our beloved father, George Scheidt, in his 81st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 1342 Franklin av., at 16th st., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Friday morning, Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMON—Beloved husband of Martha and father of William and Lester Simon. Funeral from his late residence, 776 Prospect av., Bronx, on Thursday, May 23, at 10 a. m.

TAYLOR—Benjamin E. Services later at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th-67th sts. (Frank E. Campbell's).

UNDERHILL—On May 21, 1918, John Henry, husband of Mary H. Underhill, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 294 Broadway, Flushing, on Friday, May 24, at 2 p. m. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

VAN BLARCOM—On May 21, 1918, Garret, beloved father of Samuel M., in his 84th year. Services at his late residence, 322 West 30th st., Wednesday evening, May 22, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WAY—At his residence, 1609 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, May 20, 1918, in the 78th year of his age, Frederick H., beloved husband of Mrs. J. W. Way, an automobile and started for the scene of the killing, followed by the mob.

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